MGLAND'S CONSENT TO THE ARBITRA-TION TREATY AWAITED.

THE NEXT STEP WILL BE THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS TO PASS ON THE CLAIMS OF CANADIAN SEALERS.

Washington, May 8.-The President to-day approved the bill appropriating \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the United States in the proposed in the proposed plat commission which, according to the prorisions of the treaty recently agreed to by the senate, is to meet at San Francisco to assess the mages alleged to have been sustained by Canadian sealers through being seized or otherwise molested while engaged in the destruction of seals in Behring Sea outside the limit of one ine league from the shores of the Pribyloff

The modifications made by the Senate in the onvention as originally agreed to by Sir Julian meriote, the British Ambassador, and Secreun Olney require that the agreement shall be in referred to the British Government for apgoval but as the charges made by the Senate finally deprived of all important features nder pressure brought to bear by the State Deent it is not anticipated that any serious effectly will interpose to the final ratification and promulgation of the treaty.

As soon as this is accomplished the three comassoners will be appointed—one by the United sales, one by Great Britain, and one by the sales of the Swiss Republic.

TO HAVE CLERKS THE YEAR ROUND. DEPENDATIVES VOTE TO PUT THEMSELVES ON AN EQUALITY WITH SENATORS.

ington, May 8.—After several years' discusad as many unsuccessful attempts, members House to-day voted—130 to 108—to place themon an equality with the Senate in the matter haring clerks the year round instead of for the ns of Congress only. It was not until 1893 out the House went even so far as that. scion was preceded by an animated debate of an in which a dozen members took part. pal opposition to the resolution introduced rman (Rep., Mont.), and reported by the on Accounts without recommendation, ground that the Treasury was not in to meet the increased expense, but two abers suggested that the services of data were not needed. The resolution was warmly Mr. Hartman and Mr. Henderson Before being passed it was amended le Representatives who are chairmen to as to exclude Representation to as to exclude Representation and the sample of the

ong the bills passed during the session were ring: To quiet titles of certain bona fide hasers of public lands; to quiet titles to lands a Aredondo grant, Columbia County, Ga.; authorthe construction of life-saving stations at pint Bonito, Cal., and Port Huron, Mich.; appro-priating \$5,000 to enable the President to deport bout five hundred Canadian Cree Indians in Monand to the border and deliver them to the Canadian thorities; twenty-four private pension bills

lution was agreed to asking the President to rm Congress what had been done to carry out ision of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill the current year that negotiations nto with the Government of Great Britain to re the abrogation or modification of the regulations of that Covernment requiring American cattle imported into England to be slaughtered at the port

imported into England to be status of entry of entry at 4.28 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 at 4.28 o'clock the evening session being for the consideration of private pension bills. The House then adjusted until Monday.

TO INVESTIGATE BOND SALES. CURMAN MORRILL WILL PROBABLY APPOINT HIS COMMITTEE TO-DAY.

ington, May 8.—There will be a special meetbe Senate Committee on Finance to-morrow a property of the state at this meeting Chairman Morannounce a sub-committee of five memi traile the investigation of bond sales provided for the Peffer resolution which passed the Senate mirday. It is not thought that this committee of finish its labors before Congress adjourns, and file is true, authority will be asked to sit fluring brecess.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE. ONSIDERATION OF THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL NEARLY FINISHED.

Washington, May 8.-Among the dozen or more Wis which were passed by the Senate to-day bebe erection in Washington of a monument in honor of Samuel Hahnemann, the founder of the medical school of hornosopathy, and appropriating \$4,000 to large the cost of the foundation. The only retion imposed in the bill is that the monument a not to be placed in the Capitol grounds.

The consideration of the River and Harbor bill

was finished, with the exception of one amendment involving the bitterly contested question of the looction of a deep-water harbor in Southern Califor-Ms. The Committee on Commerce reported an amendment to the bill providing for a breakwater and outer harbor at Santa Monica, while the two from California and Mr. McLachlan, the Representative from the Los Angeles district, oppersentative from the Los Angeles district, op-pose that location and favor the selection of San Pairo, having on their side of the question the re-ports of two boards of army engineers sent out to manine the matter. Senator White (Dem., Cal) addressed the Senate in opposition to the committee amendment, and had not finished his argument when the Senate, at 5:15 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

MINISTER WILLIS MAY RETIRE. HE IS SAID TO PREFER CONGRESS TO HAWAII.

Washington, May 8 (Special).-Albert S. Willis, the United States Minister to Hawaii, who is now sed in San Francisco by illness, is reported to be anxious to re-enter Congressional life. He served three terms in the House from the Louisville district in Kentucky, and his return to this country is and to be for the purpose of sounding sentiment among his old constituents with a view to securing their commission again.

The district is now, for the first time in its his-

ory, represented by a Republican. The local ting shout for a healer of differences. Mr. Wilcasting about for a healer of differences. Mr. Willis fancies that he would fill the bill. He has had no part or lot in the unhappy history which has been made. When the wrangling first began he was in Honolulu, trying to overthrow the Dole Government and recetabilish ex-Queen Liliuokalani on her so-called throne. He has now three months' leave from his post-ample time in which to survey the home ground carefully. The opinion prevails in Keniucky that if he can secure the nomination of his party for Congress he will resign his diplomatic post. Otherwise he may return to Honolulu and resume duties which cannot have been pleasant to him, and certainly have not been pleasant to the Mawailans.

FEDERAL LAWS PARAMOUNT. A DECISION THAT STATES HAVE NO JURISDICTION OVER MILITARY RESERVATIONS.

ton, May 8 (Special).-The United States rict Court of Nebraska has rendered a decision much interest to the Army. It is to the effect that in certain cases State laws have no force in Robinson, Nebraska, caused the arrest of the officers at that post. The question raised arrest of the officers was whether the State concurrent jurisdiction with the United wer the military reservation as would make that of intoxicating liquors at the exchange withte license a violation of a State liquor law is force in Nebraska. It has been decided by the sued out by one of the exchange officers arseed out by one of the exchange Legislature that the first act of the State Legislature porting to cede jurisdiction to the United States and reserve to the State power to tax the example or make unlawful the sale of intoxicating source places. there without a State license, and that the dact of the State Legislature was void because Ported to retake a portion of the jurisdiction to the United States by the first act.

on of the court is important, because it the question as to a State having power to the question as to a State having power to the with the sale of intoxicating liquors at an ange on a reservation over which jurisdiction each been ceded to the United States, and also particularly because it decides that when a one cedes all or any portion of its political diction over a particular place to the United, it is over a particular place to the United, it is not within its power to assume again invision of the Legislature or until it is receded to it by the United fine decision is in line with the views of account of the Legislature of Legislatur

BEHRING SEA BILL SIGNED. IMPORTANT NAVAL CHANGES.

TRANSFERS AND ASSIGNMENTS BY SEC. RETARY HERBERT

NEW COMMANDERS FOR MARE ISLAND AND WASH-INGTON NAVY YARDS-CAPTAIN REED'S ORDERS TO THE NEWARK REVOKED.

Washington, May 8.-Several important change in the duties of naval officers were made by the Navy Department to-day. Rear-Admiral W. H. Kirkland, now on waiting orders, was directed to assume command of the Mare Island Navy Yard, California. Commodore C. S. Norton was detached from the command of the South Atlantic station Navy Yard. Captain H. L. Howison was detached from the command of the Mare Island Navy Yard and ordered to special duty in connection with the new battle-ship Oregon, with a view to being placed in command of that vessel. Commander O. W. Farenholt was detached from his duties as an inpector of the Thirteenth Lighthouse District, Port-

land, Ore., and placed on waiting orders. ternoon, Secretary Herbert decided to revoke an order assigning Captain Allen V. Reed to the command of the Newark, and directed instead that he should appear immediately before a Board of Officers for examination as to his fitness for promotion This action places the somewhat noted case of Cap tain Reed in a position nearer settlement than it has been since President Cleveland declined to promote that officer to the rank of commodore, and thus caused a stagnation in promotions below the

Orders were issued to-day detaching Chief En gineer G. F. Kutz from the Mare Island Navy Yard on June 25, and directing his retirement the next day. The retirement is at his own request, under the forty years service law. The resignation of Ensign W. B. Franklin has been accepted by the

the forty years service law. The resignation of Ensign W. B. Franklin has been accepted by the President.

Other orders were issued as follows: Lieutenant N. Sargent, from the Petrel, ordered home and directed to be ready for sea duty; Ensign H. G. Macfarland, from the Concord to the Bennington: Passed Assistant Paymaster E. B. Webster, from the Concord, and granted two months' leave; Passed Assistant Paymaster J. S. Phillips, from the Bennington and granted three months' leave; Assistant Paymaster P. V. Mohun, from the Petrel to the Bennington: Passed Assistant Engineer W. S. Smith, from the Newark, ordered home and granted three months' leave; Assistant Engineer E. R. Pollock, to the Newark.

Rear-Admiral McNair telegraphed to the Navy Department to-day that the Olympia, Detroit and Machias had sailed from Woo-Sung for Che-Foo, China. These vessels, with the Yorktown, have composed a squadren of evolution, and have spent some time in manocurves along the Chinese Coast. It is believed at the Department that the evolutions have been finished, as the dispatch from Adailed from Woo-Sung for Che-Foo, Secretary Herbert has under consideration a report from the Navai Board on Construction concerning the "chabilitation of the cruiser Atlanta. The plan of the Board provides for new boliers and machinery which will give to the vessel a speed of sixteen knots and a horse-power of 4,000, and the substitution of twin screws for the present single screw. Her speed as developed on the official trial was fifteen knots and the horse-power 3,300. If the plan is carried out the travelling range of the Atlanta will be increased about 2,000 miles, Kained through additional coal-carrying capacity. No change in the batteries of the vessel is contemplated.

If a report made to Secretary Herbert by the Miles of the Construction of the United through additional coal-carrying capacity.

change in the batteries of the vessel is contemplated.

If a report made to Secretary Herbert by the Naval Board on Construction is adopted, the United States ship Ranger, built nearly a quarter of a century ago by John Roach at Chester, Penn., will be made into practically a new vessel. The scheme contemplates a thorough overhauling of the Ranger's machinery, the construction of a light spar deck, and other changes, to cost about \$100,000. New modern batteries, not included in the amount given, are also recommended by the Board.

Passed Assistant Paymaster E. R. Webster, who arrived in San Francisco on the Concord on Sunday, and who was said to be in trouble with the Navy Department concerning a deposit of \$2,500 alleged to have been given in his care as surety for Mr. Tobin, his clerk, was detached from the Concord to-day on two months leave. This indicates that Paymaster Webster is free from any displeasure of the Department, and that, if an allegation concerning Tobin's collateral has been officially made, it has fallen to the ground.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

MORE VACANCIES IN THE NAVAL EN-GINEER CORPS.

THE CASE OF LIEUTENANT SCHOFIELD-THE NEW NAVY SMALL ARMS SMOKE-

LESS POWDER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 8.-More vacancies are to occur in the Engineer Corps of the Navy. The corps is short-handed by twenty-four at present. The pros-pects are that this number will be increased to twenty-seven. Officers of the corps view the situation with much concern and say that it is important that Congress should pass some bill to increase the commissioned engineers at this session. A few days ago Chief Engineer J. W. Thomson apent under the forty years' clause. His request has been favorably acted upon by Se retary Herbert, and the President has approved the retary Herbert, and the President has approved the recommendation. Chief Engineer G. F. Kutz is also to be transferred to the retired list. In June Chief Engineer Jackson McElmell retires on account of age. The retirement of these three officers will make the vacancies in the Engineer corps twenty-seven. There are only thirteen cadets in the engineers' division of this year's graduating class at the Naval Academy. Therefore, on July I, with the present and prospective vacancies, the junior grade of the corps will be short-handed fourteen.

A temporary conclusion has been reached by the Secretary of War in the case of Lieutenant Schofield, son of Lieutenant-General Schofield. The examining board before which Lieutenant Schofield appeared a short time ago recommended that he be ordered a short time ago recommended that he be ordered before a retiring board. This recommendation the Secretary of War has disapproved. Accordingly, Lieutenant Schofield has returned to duty with his regiment. There is no vacancy for him at present, and the probabilities are that there will be no change in his status for perhaps a year. Then he will again come up for examination for promotion, when the question as to whether he is physically unfit for service and as to whether any disability he may have is or is not an incident of the service will have to be determined.

Officials at the Naval Bureau of Ordnance are already talking of the issue of the new Navy small arms by the contractors early in July. The contract calls for 10,000 rifles of the .236 calibre. After the first lot is turned over to the Government, the contract for their manufacture provides that within 190 days the rest of the quantity to be furnished shall be delivered. officers are much interested in the question as to where the first lot will be sent. The Navy is shortwhere the first lot will be sent. The Navy is short-handed in rifles at present. Not even a sufficient quantity of the type now in use is on hand to meet the wants of ships to be commissioned. Probably the next vessel to go into active service will be the Massachusetts. Owing to the deficiency in small arms and the fact that a supply of the new rifles will be ready about the time she goes in commission, it is likely that the Indiana's hig sister will have the honor of receiving the first lot of modern naval small arms.

The next naval smokeless powder to be tested with view to final experiments before issuing quantities of it to the service will be that intended for the sixinch guns. The Tribune has from time to time re ported progress of trials with smokeless powder maninch guns. The Irials with smokeless powder manported progress of trials with smokeless powder manufactured at the torpedo station for the Navy. The
results heretofore developed have been highly satisfactory, and smokeless powder for the small rapidfactory, and smokeless proceed at the earliest pracheavier calibre shall be in service at the earliest pracheavier calibre shall be in service at the earliest prachieable date. The officers at Newport are adding him
in this to the best of their ability, and are showing all
possible zeal consistent with thoroughness. The outlook is favorable to the issue to the service of smokeless powder for guns of as large calibre as six-inch
before the end of the present year. It is thought at
the Navy Department that when the American vesthe Navy Department that when the American vessels get the smokeless powder with which experisels get the s

Troy, N. Y., May 8.-An old stone bridge crossing the Cohoes Company's canal at Cohoes had been con-demned by the city and was being removed by em-ployes of the company to-day. Just before noon, when the bridge was crowded with people watching the removal, the structure fell into the canal. Those on the bridge were precipitated into the water. Ropes were thrown and other efforts at rescue made, and were thrown and other efforts at rescue made, and many were pulled out, but it was believed that several persons were drowned. Foreman Vencelette, who had been employed by the Cohoes Company for thirty years and was superintending the removal of the bridge, was drowned. His body was afterward recovered. The water was drawn off the canal to see if more bodies could be found. No more bodies were found. The Cohoes mills, which draw their power from the Cohoes Company's canal, were all shut down this afternoon.

ARBITRATORS SETTLE A STRIKE.

Chicago, May 8.-The strike of the Bridge and terday afternoon, and this morning work was re-sumed on the two legs of Union Loop, the Northwest-ern elevated and the four or five "sky scrapers" that have been tied up for the last seven days. The trouble was settled through the medium of arbitration, and, while both sides made concessions, the result is a substantial victory for the men, as it provides for an increase of 3% cents an hour in wares

and double pay for overtime. The basis of settlement is 41½ cents and eight hours to constitute a day's work. The union demanded an increase of 7½ cents an hour, or double the amount conceded.

AN EXPERT GOES TO HOLLAND.

TO INVESTIGATE DUTCH RECORDS FOR THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

PROFESSOR GEORGE L. BURR'S TRIP MEANS THAT THE COMMISSION IS DETERMINED TO AS-CERTAIN THE FACTS FOR ITSELF.

Washington, May 8.-The Venezuelan Commission's chief historical expert, Professor George L. Burr, will sail for Holland to-morrow to investigate the Dutch records bearing on the boundary dispute Cornell University, has been in Washington for the Dutch claims in South America. He is said to have extraordinary personal qualifications for the re searches he is to make at The Hague, Middleburg, Amsterdam and other cities of the Netherlands, where documents are believed to exist which cannot fall to influence the final decision of the Commission In the British Blue Book nearly all the allusions to Dutch records are given in a general way without precise reference to the volume or archives where they can be found and verified or amplified. As that publication also fails to give copies of important documents, which in all likelihood are extant, as they are referred to by many historical writers, the Com-mission has deemed it advisable to have Professor Burr make an exhaustive examination of all the evidence on which many Blue Book arguments rest. Professor Burr's studies with the Commission developed a number of statements by both English and Dutch, claiming to be based upon original records, and an attempt will be made to settle beyond a doubt many discrepancies and inconsistencies or to and explanations for them. In sending this expert abroad the Venezue an Commission gives notice that it does not propose to base its findings of fact in the dispute upon any authorities, however eminent, but to go back to the source from which those authorities derived their information, or claimed to have done so, and ascertain with certainty the real facts.

done so, and ascertain with certainty the real facts.

Professor J. Franklin Jameson, of Brown University, has been here for the last week pursuing a course of study similar to that of Professor Burramong the vast mass of documents, books and maps collected.

The Commission is now looking forward to the receipt of the supplementary Blue Book, which is promised for next week and which is expected to contain uncdited copies of all the documents quoted in the first book, which, by their incomplete condition and the suppression of portions favorable to Venezuela, caused so much unfavorable comment. Soon after this paper appears an expert similar to Professor Burr will probably be sent to Spain. The original documents from Venezuela's claim are still in process of translation, and may not be presented to the Commission for several weeks.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

PLEASED WITH ITS WORKINGS. A CHORUS OF PRAISE FOR THE JOINT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION AT A MEETING OF THE meeting of the Board of Control of the Joint

Traffic Association was held yesterday in the rooms of the association, at Liberty and West sts. President George R. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Rail-Chauncey M. Depew, and the second vice-president, H. J. Hayden, of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad; the second vice-president, J. D. Layng, of the West Shore; the first vicepresident, Frank Thomson, and the general passenger agent, James R. Wood, of the Pennsylvania; the first vice-president, James McCrea, and the general agent, D. S. Gray, of the Pennsylvania Company (lines west of Pittsburg); President E. B. Thomas, of the Erie; President Thomas P. Fowler, of the New-York, Ontario and Western; the president and receiver, John K. Cowen, of the Balti-more and Ohio; President Samuel Sloan, and the traffic manager, B. A. Hegeman, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; President Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, and the general manager, C. M. Rivers Wilson, and the general manager, C. M. Hays, of the Grank Trunk of Canada; President E. P. Wilbur, and the third vice-president, John B. Garrett, of the Lehigh Valley; the president and re-ceiver, Joseph S. Harris, of the Philadelphia and Reading; the freight traffic manager, W. P. Walk-er, Jr., of the Chesapeake and Ohio; President J. G. McCullough, of the Chicago and Erie; President H. B. Ledyard, of the Michigan Central; President S. R. Callaway, of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis, and President O. D. Ashley, of the Wabash. President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania, said, in opening the meeting, that the agreement of the Joint Traffic Association had proved of great benefit both to the railroads which were members of it and to shippers, for in the first place it had pre-served revenues and in the second place it had se-

which were engaged in competitive business. There were some important lines which were not mem-bers, but he hoped they would be prevailed upon to Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, of the Grand Trunk, said that the foreign holders of securities of the roads in the association's territory were in hearty sympathy with the object of the association, for they realized that it prevented a dissipation of earnings. He had conferred with the London reorganization committee of the Norfolk and Western Railroad and it was in favor of this road joining the association.

President Depew, of the New-York Central, spoke of the favorable results of the agreement and said that roads which staved out of the realization.

the association.
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roads which stayed out of the association negthe best interests of their security-holders

of the favorable results of the association neglected the best interests of their security-holders and their patrons.

George R. Hianchard, the commissioner of the association, said the agreement had been more beenficial to all concerned than any that had ever before been entered into by the roads which belonged to the association. He recounted the work of the association and said it had dealt with more than 1,000 subjects since January i.

A letter was read from Sir William C. Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, saying that while his road was not yet prepared to join the association it would co-operate with it and comply with its regulations and adhere to its rates. Vice-President W. C. Bullitt, of the Norfolk and therefore under the direction of the Court. For another thing, he did not think it would have the privileges it was entitled to if it should go into the association. This latter suggestion was refuted by several speakers. Mr. Bullitt promised that his road would co-operate with the association.

President M. D. Woodford, of the Court. Hamilton and Dayton, who also was present by invitation, announced that his road would co-operate with the association.

President M. D. Woodford, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, who also was present by invitation, announced that his road would join the association if other roads joined, among them the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago, and the Lake Erie and Western. The last-named three roads were not represented at the meeting.

Mr. Depew, President Wilson, of the Grand Trunk, and President Thomas, of the Fensyl-vania Company: President Morea, of the Pennsyl-vania Company: President Ashley, of the Wabash, and President Callaway, of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis, were appointed a committee to bring in the other roads.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL EARNINGS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL EARNINGS. Chicago, May 8.-Gross receipts from traffic on the Illinois Central Railroad for April are estimated at \$1,490,882, an estimated increase of \$30,390 over the receipts for April, 1895. Net earnings for the nine months ended March 31 show an increase of \$1,268,-328, compared with the same period last year.

TAKEN IN BY THE NEW-ENGLAND. Waterbury, Conn., May &-It was ascertained this evening that the trip of New-England Railroad officials over the Meriden, Waterbury and Connecticut River Railroad on Wednesday was for the purpose of taking formal possession of that property for the New-England Railroad Company. The recent mortgage-foreclosure suit against the Meriden road ha resulted in the absoption of the line by the New

A FAITHLESS LOVER DROVE HER MAD. Alma Kaegney, twenty-one years old, is a patient in the insane ward of the Flushing Hospital. has been under treatment there since last Saturday night. Her mind has become unbalanced through the faithlessness of her lover. The girl came to this country from Sweden and it appears that befor she left her home she was engaged to marry a young man living in the same village. Since she has been in this country she has been sending him money which he was to cave and pay his way this country. About three months agd she noticed his letters ceased. Alma wrote to her sister to find his letters ceased. Alma wrote to her sister to find out, what was the trouble. On last Thursday or Friday, she received a reply from her sister, telling her that her lover was about to marry another girl. After receiving the letter the girl became sad and distracted and acted queerly. At 11 o'clock on Saturday night she became violently insane and threatened the members of Captain I. J. Merr. it's family who employed her. On Thursday afternoon she escaped from the hospital during the absence of the nurse, and, clad only in her night cothes, ran a long distance before she could be overtaken.

"THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

AT THE HEAD OF ALL THE WATERS EXAMINED FOR PURITY AND FREEDOM FROM DISEASE GERMS."

HOMES FOR WAGE EARNERS.

THE PLAN OF THE HOUSING COUNCIL SET FORTH AT COOPER UNION.

R. FULTON CUTTING, PROFESSOR GOULD, BISHOL POTTER AND DR. RAINSFORD AMONG THE SPEAKERS-RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AP-

In response to invitations sent out by the Improved Housing Council and disseminated by the various labor unions of the city, Cooper Union was fairly well filled last evening by men who wished to hear the explanation of how it is possible for model tenements or comfortable suburban houses to be brought within the reach of the masses of New-York. plans of the Council have been maturing for some time, but were last evening for the first time publiciy explained to the representatives of those to whom they apply.

The work of the Council is so far advanced that

the pians for model tenement-houses, for which a competition was invited about six weeks ago, will soon be chosen by the following committee: Professor E. R. L. Gould, Arthur W. Longfellow, architect, of the firm of Longfellow, Alden & Har low, Boston, Mass., and W. H. Folsom, of the firm of Folsom Brothers. The officers and committees of the Council are as follows: President, R. W. Gilder; vice-president, W. Bayard Cutting; treasurer, Charles Stewart Smith; secretary, W. H. Tolman; Executive Committee-S. D. Babcock, chairman; R. Fulton Cutting, S. Nicholson Kane, Isaac N. Seligman, General Charles A. Whittier, the officers ex-officio and the chairmen of committees; Committee on Model Apartment-houses Joseph S. Auerbach, chairman; Arthur W. Milbury, Secretary; S. D. Babcock, Charles T. Barney, August Belmont, H. H. Cammann, W. Bayard Cutting, Miss Edith Kendall, Edward Marshall, J. B. Reynolds, Miss C. Phelps Stokes and George W. Young; Committee on Separate Dwellings-Felix Adler, chairman; William D'H. Washington, sec-retary; Cornellus F. Doody, James Fitzgerald, Francis V. Greene, Henry Lewis Morris, John J. Pallas, Dr. Albert Shaw, Frederick A. Snow and P. F. McSweeney. Others of the Council are the Rev. Dr. Lyman

Abbott, G. B. Blagden, H. H. Cammann, the Rev. J. B. Devins, the Rev. A. P. Doyle, C. S. Fairchild, Morris K. Jesup, President Seth Low, D. O. Mills, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Bishop Potter, Jacob H. Schiff, the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, Dr. T. F. Spencer Trask, Cornelius Vanderbilt and

A GOOD HOME AS CHEAP AS A POOR ONE. Many of the members of the Council were on the platform last evening when Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, called the meeting to order, and explained that its purpose was to outline a pian whereby a good house could be secured to the workingman at the same price that he is now paying for a poor one. "The settlement of the home question," said the Commissioner, "is the settlement of the saloon question, and the problem of the sweating system. But this settlement cannot be secured by legislation alone. For its success it must have behind it the support of those whom its accomplishment will benefit. Public sen-

Commissioner Wright introduced R. Fulton Cutting, who spoke briefly of the necessity for improvement in the houses of the masses of the wageearners of the city. "There is scarcely a man of you," said Mr. Cutting to his audience, not paying too much for what he gets. What we propose to do is to give you more for your money The audience made it clear that it was perfectly willing to get more for its money.

Professor Gould, of Johns Hopkins University.

who is one of those most active in the improved housing movement, and who has spent several cured stable rates so that patrons of the roads were years in studying the subject, next proceeded to all treated alike. It was desirable to have as memoutline the practical workings of the plan. "I have ion all roads in its territory never been of the opinion that the functions of the in competitive business. There scholar lay purely in the cloister," he began, and with that he came down to a basis of hard facts.
The Improved Housing Council, he said, which intends soon to become a corporation, proposes to supply model tenement buildings and suburban dwellings, planned by skilful architects, to those who want them. Those who desire to become the pos-sessors of their own homes may do so by buying em on the instalment plan, the instalments to b of such a size that the payment of them will entali no heavier a financial burden than the payment of the rent now paid by most dwellers in the tenement districts. It is not proposed to reduce ment districts. It is not proposed to reduce the rentals, because, says Professor Gould, a reduction in rents is usually made an excuse for a corresponding reduction in wages. The suburban houses will be built in accordance with the tastes of the buyers and the size of the instalments can be apportioned to the length of time given to the purchase. Furthermore, the life of the purchaser is to be insured to the amount of the cost of his house, so that in case of his death the dwelling can be turned over to the possession of his family free of incumbrance.

brance. ONLY A FAIR PROFIT FOR CAPITALISTS. Professor Gould explained that the plan is not one pure charity, for the prices are to be that a fair profit of 5 per cent can be realized by the capitalists who furnish the money, and with this assured, the necessary millions will be forth-coming. "This plan is not a mere dream," he said.

this assured, the necessary millions will be forthcoming. "This plan is not a mere dream," he said.
"It has been for nine years in successful operation
in Beigium, where sixty companies are now engaged in providing these homes to a population
whose carnings are on an average probably not
one-half of those earned by the workingmen of
New-York." Professor Gould closed by asking all
those was were interested to write to him or come
to see him at the United Charities Building and
talk the subject over at length.

The Rev. Dr. Rainsford made an enthusiastic
epeech, in which he urged honest labor to co-operate
with honest capital for the good of both, and to live
up to the motto which declares that "the wrong of
one is the wrong of all."

"You don't know how much courage it takes for
men of wealth to undertake a plan of this sort,"
said he. "It is easy for rich men to get in on the
ground floor of things, but the ground floor is often
unhealthy. In seconding such a plan rich men are
virtually putting themselves in a pillory, which is
not an enviable position, although cranks are willing to pay rent for a pillory if you will allow them
to get there."

President Low spoke highly of the plan, and said
that he himself had tried it at Greenpoint. "Homes
make character and power, and give inspiration,"
said he, in closing.

Bishop Potter also gave his support to the scheme
in a brief address, saying that to his mind the movement contained a large element of hopefulness. "Its
success," said he, "depends on the workingmen having faith in it, and patience under discouragement,

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est because it goes farther than any other cooking fat. Best because it is-

is all the above. Try it and you will say so. Don't try any imitations. Genuine has trade-marks -- Cottolene" and other's in cotton-plant greath -- on every tim.
THE N. K. PAIRBANE COMPANY,

which will convert the sceptical to a belief in its financial soundness." Father Doyle also spoke.

On motion of James Fitzgerald the following resolution was adopted. "Resolved, That this mass-meeting, having heard the explanation of the project of the Improved Housing Council, approve the same and recomend the cordial co-operation of the wage-earners of New-York in its operation."

TWO MORE CRUISERS HERE.

THE CINCINNATI AND THE MONTGOMERY

ARRIVE.

THEY ARE WITH THE FLAGSHIP OFF STATEN

ISLAND-A LIVELY SEASON OF MANOEUVRES PLANNED FOR THE SUMMER-OTHERS

OF THE FLEET EXPECTED HERE IN A SHORT TIME.

Two more of the white cruisers arrived off Staten Island yesterday and anchored just outside the flagship and her companion, the Raleigh They were the Cincinnati, Captain Mortimer L. Johnson, and the Montgomery, Commander Charles H. Davis. They came down from the celebration at New-London, and will, with the New-York and Raleigh, await the arrival of the other vessels of the squadron. There are now eight warships in commission in New-York waters, the other four being the battle-ship Indiana, Captain Robley D Evans; the cruiser Newark, the monitor Terror, and the ram Katahdin, all four being at the Navy Yard. The Katahdin will go down to the anchorage some time next week, and the Indiana and Newark will not be far behind her. No date has been set for the Terror to join the fleet, but the Columbia will come to New-York, as the damage caused to her bow by the collision of the Wyanoke is remedied. The Maine and the Texas

month, as is the monitor Amphitrite. The programme for the summer manoeuvres has not been fully planned, but enough is known to warrant the prediction of a lively season in and around the harbor. It is expected that about four days out of every ten will be devoted to fleet tactics and drills at sea, and the intervening time will be devoted to work which will keep the ships within sight. A trip to Newport is to be made, in connection with the work of the Naval War College, but the length of the stay has not been determined. It will probably be about three weeks. All the ships are in first-class condition, fully equipped with coal, supplies and ammunition, and the general health of the men is excellent.

are expected in port about the latter end of the

As the other ships arrive they will anchor in an indented line to the southward of the flagship, which is a little north of her usual place, and the line will reach nearly to Fort Wadsworth when the fleet is all here. A large number of the men had shore leave yesterday, and Staten the men had shore leave yesterday, and Staten Island awoke from its usual lethargy. Much interest has been shown in the colored sailors attached to the fleet. They are an unusually fine appearing lot of men, and do not suffer by comparison with their white shipmates. Old residents of TompKinsville, who have been familiar with the make-up of the crews of the men-of-war, commented yesterday on the change. All the sailors landing were Americans, and the majority of them were young men. Until recently the majority of the sailors were foreign born. Another cause of surprise is the youthfulness of some of the men who have attained the dignity of stripes on their blouses, the percentage being much greater than in recent years. nt years. Visitors to the flagship and the other vessels

Visitors to the flagship and the other vessels were present in large numbers yesterday, and the beatmen are preparing to reap a harvest, as the welcome accorded to those who have friends on board the vessels is warm and hearty, with the result that calls are likely to be repeated. Shore leave has been granted to some of the officers of the fleet, and Admiral Bunce, with his wife and daughter, and several other officers, have taken up shore quarters in the Hotel Castleton, St. George.

MOST FORMIDABLE OF CRUISERS.

THE BROOKLYN WILL START FOR A BUILDERS' TRIAL TRIP TO-DAY. Philadelphia, May 8.-The new cruiser Brooklyn,

which will leave Cramps' shipyard at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning for her builders' trial trip, is the nost formidable ship of the cruiser class affoat at the present time. Great Britain has laid the keels of two cruisers which will be more powerful, but until these ships are completed the Brooklyn will be unequalled in any navy of the world. She is an armored cruiser of the same general type as the New-York, but differs in her construction in many essential details from that crack cruiser. the New-York; 64 feet 5 inches beam, and 24 feet mean draught. Her displacement is 9,150 tons, which is 670 tons greater than that of the New-York, and the horse-power called for is 18,000. Like the New-York York, the Brooklyn is required to make an average speed of twenty knots an hour for the four hours of per official trial, and for every quarter knot made above this speed her builders will receive a bonus of \$50,000 above the contract price for the ship.

The Brooklyn is equipped with four triple-expansion engines, working in pairs on twin screws. The dimensions and arrangement of the working parts of the machinery are similar to those of the Newof the machinery are similar to those of the New-York. The main battery consists of eight eight-inch guns—two more than are carried by the New-York—mounted in turrets; ten five-inch guns, mounted in sponsons on the gundeck, similar to the twelve four-inch mounts of the New-York, and sixteen six-pounder rapid-fire and machine guns. Her protective armor consists of a nickel-steel

deck, six inches thick on the slope and three inches on the flat; a water-line belt of three-inch plates on the flat; a water-make of hull plating over the backed by a double streak of hull plating over the whole of the machinery space. Her eight-inch guns are protected by ten-inch barbettes and the sponon armor is four inches thick. The Brooklyn has two military masts, in the tops

of which will be mounted machine guns, and three smokestacks. These stacks are the most notable feature of the ship. They are extraordinarily high, the distance from the lower grate-bars to the top being 100 feet. The height of the stacks detracts in a measure from the gracefulness of the vessel's apa measure from the gracultures of the handsome a ship as the New-York. The object of this extreme hip as the New-York.

height of the stacks it is seen applicable. The firerooms.

Another distinguishing feature is the enormous berthing space for the crew. A thousand men can easily be berthed on the Brooklyn, and this will make her especially valuable on distant stations by enabling her to carry a considerable reserve force of men for any squadron. The contract price of the Brooklyn is \$2,986,000, exclusive of her armament. The trial of the ship will take place on Monday, of the Delaware Capes, and if satisfactory the official trial will occur in July. On her official trip the New-York averaged 21.01 knots an hour and earned for her builders a premium of \$200,000, and it would not be surprising if the Brooklyn made twenty-two knots and brought to the Cramps a bonus of \$400,000.

SWINDLING DRYGOODS FIRMS.

A PRISONER WHO HAS PASSED WORTHLESS CHECKS IN VARIOUS CITIES.

William Lodtman, alias H. J. Frawley, a middle aged man, who described himself as a journalist and refused to give his residence, fell into the hands of Central Office detectives yesterday. He has engaged in a series of small swindles, perpe-trated on drygoods firms in this city and Brooklyn. Captain O'Brien's men had been looking for Lodtman for a week, when yesterday he walked into Jackson's store in Sixth-ave. An alarm for him had just come from the drygoods firm of Liebman & Co., of Brooklyn, whom he had swindled a week

Police Deitsch, of Cincinnati, saying that Lodtman, who was known as H. J. Frawley in that city, was wanted there for passing small checks of no value. Frawley, the dispatch said, was formerly an advertising solicitor, who aiso claimed to be a physician and scemed well educated. He was known as a swindler in many cities, his usal method being to gain credit by identifying himself with the local Y. M. C. A., and speaking at their meetings.

Detectives Price, O'Donohue, Crauch and Dwyer were detailed to look out for the man. Yesterday afternoon the latter two were called to Jackson's drygoods store, where Lodtman had purchased goods, and in offering a bad check had been recognized. He was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. On his being searched a number of bad checks were found in his possession.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS IN SESSION. Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8.-The Southern Baptis met here to-day on the anniversary of its organizatior in Augusta, Ga., fifty-one years an attendance of 1,000 delegates. Mayor Ochs de-livered an address of welcome. At a largely at-tended meeting of trustees of the Baptist Theo-

Waltham Watches

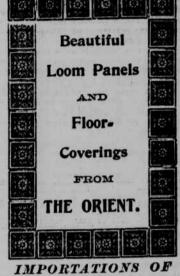
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No more cold, clammy positices, wet cloths, hot water bars.

No more cold, clammy positices, wet cloths, hot water bars, etc., which commence to lose heat as soon as applied, and, therefore, in Pneumonia, etc., do more harm than good, therefore, in Pneumonia, etc., do more harm than good, besides the endless trouble. Every family should have one for sudden attacks of Pneumonia, Pleuriey, Neuralgia, Sore Threat, Grip, Cramps, Rheumatism, Inflammation of Bowels of Kidneys, Backache, Earachs, Toothache, Carbuncles, and many other allments where heat (wet or dry) is greatly the produced of the second of the seco

important). An ed in a moment. Will keep ed in a moment. Will keep as HOT as you want it. As LONG as you want it. No trouble to any one. THE HOT APPLIANCES CO., 25 Cortlandt-st., New York.

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whether of the Lung, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands of mucous membranes.

For Sprains, Bruisses, Sore Muscles, Cramps, Burns Sunburns, Mosquito Bites, Backache, Pain in the Cheen or Sides, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Used also internally for all bowel pains, colle, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus, sea alckness, nausea, etc. All Druggists.

D. LINDENBORN, Auct'r. 20th St., Broadway to Fifth Ave. Auction TWO P. M. TO-DAY. Oriental Rugs, Carpets, &c. Furniture, China, Bric-a-Brac,

CARPET T. M. STEWART. 326 7TH AVE., NEAR 28TH ST. Telephone, 1,132 88th et. IEND FOR CIRCULAR. ESTABLISHED 1865.

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logical Seminary, at Louisville, Joshua Levering of Baltimore, president of the Board, gave \$10,000 for a gymnasium, to be erected at once.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

Union City, Ind., May 8.-The Citizens' Bank, of this place, has closed its doors because of an inabil

this place, has cosed its doors because of an inablity to collect. There had been quiet withdrawals from the bank by the depositors, and when the city and school treasurers withdrew their accounts the bank had not a dollar left. The liabilities are \$75,000

bank had not a dollar left. The habilities are slower and the assets \$135,000.

Chicago, May & —Simpson & Robinson, general contractors for the construction of buildings and other work, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of creditors, the cause being general depression. The liabilities are \$2,000 and assets \$2,000.

Troy, N. Y., May & —R. H. Van Alstyne, of this city, has been appointed receiver of the Ondawa, Paper Company, of Greenwich, Washington County,

THE HARRY WRIGHT MEMORIAL FUND.

THE HARRY WRIGHT MEMORIAL FUND.

Philadelphia, May 8.—The raturns up to date from the ball games played for the Harry Wright Memorial Fund aggregate \$2.85 88. A number of clubs who played benefit games have not yet made their returns. The games from which the proceeds have been received are as follows: Philadelphia against Athletic, at Philadelphia, \$1,220.20; New-York against Metropolitan, at New-York, \$322; Chicago against Kansas City, at Kansas City, \$39. To Indianapolis against Pittsburg, at Indianapolis 216. 24; Harvard against Morrill's team, at Boston, \$238.50; Boston against Springfield, at Derby, Conn., Boston against Springfield, at Derby, Co

Last Spring Tour to Washington via Pennsylvania RR. May 14. kate from New-York, covering all neces-sary expenses, \$14.50. Apply Tourist Ag't, 1,106 B'way.

\$238 9; Boston against Springer Personal picked team at Washington, \$127 25; Cinetanati, '95, against Cinetanati, '85, at Cinetanati, '85, 20; Louisville against unknowns, at Louisville, \$122 55; New-Haven against Victor, at Bridgeport, Conn., \$10; Brockton against Harvard becomd nine, at Brockton, Mass., \$13 75; total, \$2,86; \$5.

England. The Meriden road is thirty miles long, and PRECIPITATED INTO A CANAL. Purest because it is careit was constructed largely for the purpose of forcing a reduction in freight charges for the benefit of Waterbury and Meriden. Since September 1, 1832, the road has been operated under a lease by the New-Ergland. A proposition to equip the Meriden line with electricity is now under consideration. fully prepared from clean, ago with a worthless draft for \$20. Following the complaint from Freeman & Co., Cap-tain O'Brien received a dispatch from Chief of Police Deitsch, of Cincinnati, saying that Lodtman, wholesome materials. Cheap-